

Hat Fancies

A New 'Combination'
Invented by a
French Woman, and
Other Piquant
Examples



TWO VIEWS OF THE "COMBINATION HAT."

In the Upper Picture the Hat Appears in Its Simple Form with Very Small Brim. In the Lower Picture the Movable Brim Is Added for Day Use, Giving Quite a Different Effect. This Is a French Woman's Invention.

By Suzanne Latour

MILLINERY has taken unto itself a whimsical phase that is charming beyond the dreams of the conjurers of fashion. Inspired by the modes of yesteryear the artists of today have created fantasies in headgear far more fascinating than anything worn since the picturesque time immortalized by Fragonard.

A smart millinery shop with its display of summer hats resembles nothing so much as an old-fashioned garden a-bloom in the sunlight. The soft, warm, glowing colors are a feast for the eye, and with very little stretching of your imagination you can trace a resemblance to some particular flower in almost every hat. The simplicity and beauty of the Marguerite is embodied in a dainty hat destined to crown the head of the debutante. It has a broad brim with a covering of white Georgette crepe. Over the top is arranged row upon row of slender pointed scallops made of the crepe with picot edges, which are exactly like the petals of a daisy. The low crown of this charming hat is of yellow Leghorn, and narrow streamers of narrow, pale-green, velvet ribbon are tied beneath the chin.

The Round Crown.

The cornflower is dear to the heart of every woman who loves old-fashioned blooms. There are comparatively few blue flowers, and the lovely shade, with which nature has painted its ragged petals, is one of Dame Fashion's favorite colors. The cornflower is represented in millinery by a hat of blue hemp. It is of medium size, and its only trimming is a fringe of cornflower-blue ostrich plume about the extreme edge of the brim.

One of the most popular of the small hats is the flower turban, and by far the most attractive of these is

made of violets. Hundreds of the small, bluish-purple flowers are bunched together so that the frame is completely covered. In fact, the turban appears to be a huge bouquet of violets.

Nine out of ten hats are round of crown with gracefully drooping brims. They are transparent confections of tulle, crepe or lace in the delicate pastel tones, when not made of pliable straw, and are invariably wreathed or banded with flowers, the favored varieties being phlox, roses, foxgloves and wallflowers.

The Coquettish Watteau Hat.

The tenth hat, however, is the chic one. It is the delightfully coquettish bit of the milliner's art named for the incomparable Watteau. It is a fascinating mystery, for the designer has taken a wisp of tulle, a bundle of straw, a bit of ribbon and a flower or two and produced, by a wave of his wand, a ravishing hat that will win the approval of the summer girl. One of the loveliest Watteau hats is sure to awaken long-forgotten memories in the hearts of many who admiringly gaze at it. Do you recall, when you were a very little girl and spent part of your summers in the country, how you used to make hats and "play millinery shop?" You gathered a generous supply of crisp cabbage, rhubarb and dock leaves and trimmed them with field flowers, grasses and posies from the garden. The stem of the leaf was worn at the back so that the hat had a saucy tilt over the nose, exactly like the Watteau hat of today.

History has repeated itself, for the particular hat to which I refer is made of cabbage-green tulle shirred over a wire frame. In shape it closely resembles the leaf of the humble vegetable. It is raised at the back and beneath the brim is banded a mass of small pink roses and mignette intermingled with loops of pale mauve ribbon. The top of the hat is trimmed with a wreath of pink roses

arranged flat against the tulle and streamers of narrow mauve ribbon can be worn over the shoulder or tied under the chin.

Many women will consider the poke bonnet quite as lovely as the Watteau hat. To be sure it has an inimitable charm, and the petite maiden will show wisdom in her choice of summer hat if she includes at least one of the poke bonnet type in her collection. They are to be had in straw, taffeta, Georgette crepe, tulle lace and organdie and are trimmed much after the fashion of those worn from 1820 to 1860. Following the fashion of other days the bonnet, when of straw, is faced with silk, tulle or chiffon. Pleated or fringed ruches sometimes border the extreme edge of the brim, but the crown, as a rule, is wreathed with flowers or boasts of a high trimming of ribbon. Of course, tie-strings of ribbon, velvet, tulle or organdie are always present.

The Cartwheel Sailor.

The lingerie hat of organdie promises to enjoy an unprecedented popularity when the frocks of transparent materials are donned. It has been quite some time since this hat has basked beneath the smile of fashion. It now reappears in a wide selection of designs. Circular layers of the transparent material, with picot edges, are used to form the brim in some of the hats, while others are of pleated frills. In one smart model the layers of mull are scalloped and buttonhole-stitched about the edges, in old blue.

The life of the narrow brimmed sailor was a short and merry one. It was too trying for the average woman to wear. The cartwheel sailor has survived all criticism and is well-liked by every one. It may be of

Turban of Old Blue Straw, Trimmed with Dull Rose Grosgrain Ribbon and Roses.

straw or fabric or a combination of both. There is a fondness for making the upper brim of one color and the facing of a contrasting shade. A band of grosgrain ribbon, drawn through a buckle, applique, wool or head embroidery in fruit or flower designs are the favored trimmings of the sailor.

The large hat with drooping brim of black lace and Milan straw is a decided favorite. It is effectively trimmed with swaying paradise plumage or with ostrich feathers. This all-black hat possesses a conservative charm that is sure to appeal to the matron.

Since gray is a leading color of the present season, many hats are to be had in this soft, appealing tone. There are youthful bits of headgear of Quaker-like demureness that are altogether charming, and others that are so elaborately trimmed that they are "fit for a Queen."

The Spanish Sombrero.

There is a lavish use of small ostrich tips, such as were once used to ornament baby's bonnet. They are to be had in all the delicate tints of blue, violet, pink, yellow and green, and are stiffly arranged about the crowns or brims of the hats. An unusual effect is obtained by tying the ends of the tips together to form a loop-like ornament. These are posed at even intervals about the turned-up brims of smart turbans or about the broad brims of sailors.

Among the latest importations of



The Flower-Pot Turban of Black Straw and Ribbon. A Cluster of Roses Springs from the Top.

French chapeaux are stunning models, are used to fashion these hats, of the mushroom shape. Soft, which are trimmed in a simple maniplable straws, in every hue imaginable with fantasies of plumage, pleat-

Turban of Black Straw, with a Swirled Crown of Black Taffeta.



A Different Interpretation of the Beret Hat. It Is of Natural-Colored Milan Straw, Wreathed with Roses in Tones of Rose and Old Blue.

ings of ribbon, head or straw ornaments or flowers.

Extremely smart is a medium-sized mushroom hat of dark blue Milan straw. A finely pleated frill of moire ribbon in the same tone of blue stands up crisply about the crown. It is held at the base with a narrow band of straw braid which is tied in a small bow at the back. The upper brim is covered with the pleated ribbon, which extends beyond the straw under-brim, forming a half-inch frill. Three rows of the straw braid outline the edge of the frill. The only trimming used on this hat consists of clusters of grapes and foliage made entirely of dark blue ostrich fronds. These are applied flat against the brim.

The Parisienne clings very lovingly to the toque and many of the smartest hats are of this type. The crown of the toque has grown higher and the brim is turned up at a more decided angle. Still greater height is obtained by high trimmings of ribbon or feathers.

The Spanish influence is to be seen in millinery and hats of the sombrero lines are much in evidence. Others that have won favor with the smart woman are called by such familiar names as Carmen, Goyescas, Torreador and Velasquez.

How Animal Pets Menace Health

PET animals are the fad of the day, and their numbers are increasing so rapidly that there is a danger of their becoming a serious menace to the public health, unless their owners take proper care of them," says a prominent physician. "To children they are particularly dangerous, for the little folks love to play with their animal friends, and are less well protected against infection than their elders.

"Persons who keep pet animals ought to be very careful to see that they do not become a source of danger to themselves and others, for it is a fact which most people ignore that these lower creatures are just as liable to infection as the human being, and just as capable of transmitting it.

"The faithful dog, when neglected, becomes a carrier of many unpleasant things, besides tuberculosis. A recent bulletin of the department of agriculture points out that not only the dreaded rabies, but ringworm, favus (a contagious disease of the skin causing baldness in human beings), tapeworm, roundworm and tongueworm are often conveyed to the human subject by dogs, while it is well known that they help fleas

and ticks to transmit bubonic plague and the deadly spotted fever.

"The dog that is reasonably well cared for is fortunately not likely to contract some of the more revolting of these affections, but in the face of such dangers the folly of keeping a dog and not keeping it scrupulously clean, well fed and under control, or of allowing any dog to lick the hands and face, according to the common custom, calls for no comment.

"More than 10 per cent. of canaries and other captive birds die of tuberculosis, and most of the monkeys in captivity succumb to the disease, while a recent examination of dogs showed that fully half of them were tuberculous to a greater or less degree.

"Cats sometimes have tuberculosis and are very susceptible to diphtheria. They are also believed to carry other infections directly or indirectly.

"Parrots not only have tuberculosis, but are susceptible to a disease so peculiar to themselves that it is called, from the Greek word for parrot, psittacosis. A number of fatal cases in human beings of what was at first supposed to be pneumonia were traced to the bacillus supposed to be the cause of the parrot disease."